## Fourth set of exercises: <br> $\chi^{2}$ tests.

1. We casted a 6 sided die and got the following results:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | 28 | 20 | 10 | 50 | 30 |

Is the die fair? $(\alpha=0.05)$.
2. We performed an opinion poll about which Soda brands is preferred among the students. We got the following results:

| Cola Loca | Pipse Cola | Jalisco Rico Cola | Itchy Cola |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 130 | 140 | 230 | 50 |

We wonder if the proportions of preference is $2 / 2 / 4 / 1$. Is this true? $(\alpha=0.05)$.
3. We refined the previous poll, taking into account the ages. We got the following results:

|  | Cola Loca | Pipse Cola | Jalisco Rico Cola | Itchy Cola |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $<35$ | 80 | 90 | 185 | 12 |
| $\geq 35$ | 50 | 50 | 45 | 38 |

Is it true that the preference is independent of the age? $(\alpha=0.05)$.
4. The following table represents the number of bike accidents in Uppsala in 2013. The data is sorted by age group and gender:

|  | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $14-18$ | 3250 | 4321 |
| $19-30$ | 2241 | 1441 |
| $31-65$ | 3245 | 3753 |
| $>65$ | 532 | 212 |

Are the gender and age associated (independent)? $(\alpha=0.05)$.
5. Students from a high school where asked about their ice-cream preferences. From this poll we got the following data:

|  | Chocolate | Vanilla | Berries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12-14$ | 234 | 512 | 123 |
| $14-16$ | 112 | 243 | 78 |
| $16-18$ | 80 | 212 | 324 |

Is the preference of the students homogeneous with respect to their age? $(\alpha=0.05)$.

